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which our regular reporter labors, of being compelled to restrain his publication within a limited number of volumes, compels the resort to additional volumes, in order to present some really important cases that the Court has decided.

We can speak of this volume of Mr. Grant's with the same praise as the former one. As a reporter, he has few superiors in clearness and accuracy. He reports a case succinctly and intelligibly, without unnecessary words, and confines his head notes to the very matter decided; and we take pleasure in commending his volume to the reader.

MINING RIGHTS IN PENNSYLVANIA. A Lecture delivered before the Law Academy of Philadelphia. By P. PEMBERTON MORRIS, Esq.

In this Lecture, Mr. Morris has sketched the outlines of a subject which possesses great and increasing practical importance to the practitioner in Pennsylvania. Reference is first made to the ancient law of England; the provisions of the royal charter to Penn, and the concessions agreed upon by himself and the purchasers, are then stated; and this is followed by a notice of the principal decisions contained in our own as well as in other reports, which immediately relate to the topics under investigation. The whole essay forms a very interesting as well as valuable summary of leading doctrines and distinctions, and merits a more extended circulation among the members of the profession than can be attained by the limited number of copies which the Academy has printed.

REPORTS OF CASES IN LAW AND EQUITY, Determined in the Supreme Court of the State of Iowa. By THOS. T. WITHROW, Reporter. Vol. I., being volume 9th of the Series. Des Moines: Publishing House of Wills Brothers, 1860.

The learned reporter for the State of Iowa has very peculiar difficulties that assail him in the discharge of his duties. A late law requires the reporter to incorporate in the report of each case a statement of "the legal propositions made by counsel in the arguments, with the authorities relied on for their support." By section 115, of the same chapter, it is provided "that not more than two volumes annually shall be published." "It is deemed," says the reporter, "desirable that the reports shall, at the earliest day possible, present to the profession all opinions of the Court now on file. When the present reporter entered upon the discharge of his duties, all opinions filed between June 13th, 1859, and July 1st, 1860, were unreported.

The desire to present these to the bar of the State, at the earliest day practicable, together with the prohibition above mentioned, has rendered it necessary to abridge the reports of briefs in cases in which the propositions made by counsel are distinctly stated in the opinions of the Court, to a mere statement of authorities cited. In cases submitted on oral arguments, or on written arguments, in which no authorities were cited, the names of counsel only appear. The reporter is advised that in a number of cases in which no arguments appear on the files, arguments were actually submitted but have been mislaid. In such cases, it has not been possible to present more than the names of the counsel as they appear on the records and in the memoranda usually appended by the judges to the opinions filed. A number of cases merely cumulative in their character, in which no questions not hitherto determined are presented and considered, are reported only in the notes under the cases which they follow, or in the general notes. This method has been adopted because those brief reports are sufficient to advise the profession that the holdings of the Court in cases reported in former volumes have been followed, and for the still more urgent reason that the space limited by law will, for the present year, be occupied by matter of a more important character."

This volume bears every mark of fidelity and attention. It is no easy task to disentangle the points and authorities in the briefs of counsel, and present them in an orderly and intelligible manner in connection with the opinion delivered, and thus make a clear and well-reported case. Yet Mr. Withrow has done this in a large number of cases in this his first volume of reports. His manner of reporting is wholly different from that to which we are accustomed, and it requires some little study and reading in the volume to become master of the method, and to adapt the reader to the author's plan of execution.

The reporter in making his head notes puts a brief abstract at the beginning of each point, a most convenient practice, as it enables the reader at a single glance to become acquainted with the subject-matter decided. The index is exhaustive, and by frequent references from one topic to another is rendered a very easy means of becoming acquainted with the entire contents of the book.

The ability of the Iowa bench continues to appear in these volumes as it has in those heretofore presented. It is much to the credit of the new States of the Union that nearly all of them have, at the public expense, collected law libraries of good character, in convenient localities to their

seats of justice, thus affording the judges access to cases and authorities which go far to aid and sustain sound professional learning. As a whole, Mr. Withrow's book will be satisfactory to any careful reader, and cannot fail to prove useful and acceptable to his fellow-practitioners in Iowa.

REPORTS OF CASES ARGUED AND DETERMINED IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TENNESSEE DURING THE YEARS 1858-9. By JOHN W. HEAD, State Reporter. Volume 2d. Nashville: J. O. Griffith & Co., Printers, Union and American Office. 1860.

This second volume of Mr. Head is in every point of view worthy of high commendation. Its typographical beauty and mechanical execution will arrest the attention of every reader. But this is the point in which praise is perhaps least important to a reporter. This volume is valuable for its practical uses, not its mechanical perfection. On this point, also, we cannot withhold due praise from Mr. Head. His experience and his learning fully appear in every part of his volume. The points decided are carefully noted and clearly expressed in the abstracts at the head of the cases, and every facility is given to the reader for ease of consultation and readiness of reference by an elaborate and ample index. Mr. Head's volume is invaluable in his own State, and well deserves study wherever the English common law and equity is administered.